

Cororld.

An Advertising Comparison

Average Number of Advts. Printed Per 6,354

DURING THE YEAR 1887...... 51,156

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE GRAND JURY AGAIN INVESTIGATING

WILL THEY INDICT THE L?

THE KILLING OF MRS. SEEAN. Brakeman John Cleury's Indictment Looked For-A Presentment Against the Company Also Expected-Inquiring Into the Precautions to Protect Life and Limb on

The Grand Jury to-day continued their consideration of the case of J. Cleary, the young brakeman of the elevated road, in attempting to board whose car Mrs. Kate Shean was killed on Jan. 10. Cleary was arrested yesterday and committed to the Tombs.

The Grand Jury had the case before them on Monday, and Cleary was then examined as a witness. Though no indictment for manslaughter in the second degree, under which the killing of Mrs. Shean comes, was reported to the Court, the Grand Jury, as a preliminary and precautionary measure, directed the arrest of Cleary.

The influence arising from the continued consideration of the case is that the question of the advisability of indicting other of the employees or officers of the Manhattan Rail. way Company jointly with Cleary is being discussed.

Mrs. Shean attempted to get on a train at the Ninety-third street station in Ninth avenue, on the night of Jan. 10, and the testimony of passengers who witnessed the incident is to the effect that Cleary slammed the gate in her face just as the train started. The woman grasped the gate and was drawn in between the car and the station platform, thrown to the rails, run over and instantly killed.

killed.
It is certain that an indictment will be ordered against Cleary, but whether others of the officers or employees of the road are to be indicted also is to be determined to-day, probably.
The section of the Penal Code under which an indictment will probably be found is section 195, which reads as follows:

section 195, which reads as follows:

A person who, by any act of negligence or intaconduct in a business or employment in which he
is engaged, or in the use or management of any
machinery, animals or property of any kind, intrusted to his care or under his control, or by any
unlawful, regigent or reckless act, not specified
by or coming within the foregoing provisions of
this chapter, or the provisions of some other
stainte, occasions the death of a numan being, is
guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

It will be seen from this that the Chand

Jt will be seen from this that the Grand Jury may inquire into the sufficiency of the rules of the railroad company, their propriety and the matter of precautions taken to prevent loss of life, and it they determine that there has been negligence, they may indict whomever they may find responsible for such negligence.

DIFFERS FROM THE MAYOR AGAIN.

Mr. Gibbens, of the Electrical Control Board,

Thinks the Poles Can Be Removed. Electrical Control Commissioner Gibbens has written a long tetter to Mayor Hewitt taking issue with him on his assertion that the poles upon which wires are stretched cannot be removed from the streets because there is no money available for that purpose. Mr. Gibbens says no money is necessary, and even if it is the Bureau of Encumbrances can do the work. He says the bill passed by the Legislature was prepared by the legal authorities of the city, that suoways have been provided of great capacity and the telegraph and telephone companies are consistently carrying out the spirit of the underground act, but some of the electric-light companies, whose wires are a menace to life and property, have placed no wires in the subways provided for them, nor have they removed a single pole, and unless compulsory measures are adopted they will not do so.

Mr. Gibbens does not think it possible that the Bureau of Encumbrances is prevented by lack of money to perform its legitimate functions, as he is informed that \$25,000 was appropriated for its use during the year 1888. Only a small portion of this sum will be required to "read the electric-light companies a lesson which they will not soon forget," and the Commissioner can scarcely imagine, in view of the mary, and even if it is the Bureau of Encum-

Commissioner can scarcely imagine, in view of the importance of the matter, why the Mayor 'hesitates to order the carrying out of the reasonable request made to him by the Board of Electrical Cohirol.' He wants to know whether it is true or not 'llat his work is more important than the removal of dead trucks and barbers' poles and such other trifling matters as the Bureau of Encumbrances usually occupies itself with." 'As a matter of fact," Mr. Gibbens says, 'the excuse that no money has been appropriated for this work is no excuse," as poles and wires are valuable, and the first attempt of the local authorities to r-move them would be a signal to the companies to act and preserve their property. Or the city might contract with some pirson to perform the work for the value of the poles and wires should the companies not act." Commissioner can scarcely imagine, in view of the

value of the poles and wires should the companies not act."

He says it is clearly the Mayor's duty to proceed in the matter at once and do his utmost to enforce the provisions of the Legislature which he is aworn to obey, and which he requested the Legislature to intrust him with. If he does not proceed the responsibility will undoubtedly be attributed to the Mayor's neglect, "and the many occasions wherein you have previously opposed the work of the Board will undoubtedly be recalled," says the Commissioner. He then recalls Mayor Hewitt's action in seeking to influence legislation on the subject of the subways, which had resulted in the Board being deprived of a portion of its power which had been transferred to the local authorities, and the consequence, he says, "Is to-day apparent in the failure of those local authorities to perform the obligation they then took upon themselves."

After some criticism of Mayor Hewitt's attitude owards the Board of Electrical Control, Mr. Gib-

they then took upon themselves."

After some criticism of Mayor Hewitt's attitude
owards the Board of Electrical Control, Mr. Gibbens concludes: "No one or half a dozen reforms which you can suggest—not to speak of carrying out—would reflect more credit upon your administration than the final settlement of this roublesome problem. The Board of Electrical Control has done its part; let the local authorities now do theirs."

A Young Horse Thief Captured. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

POUGHEEFSIE, N. Y., Feb. 1.-There arrived at the jall in this city yesterday a sixteen-year-old named Henry Stattler. Last Saturday night he stole a pair of horses from the stable of a farmer, but was caught by a deputy-sheriff near Cold Spring. The boy was almost frozen. He told the officer that he was going to take the horses to a stable in Thirteenth street, New York, and sell them at auction, and that a man was to meet him at the Grand Central Depot. After his arrest he confessed to stealing harness at various times, and also to robbing a store at Matteswan. He came to Fishkill from Albany, having escaped from a reformatory.

Attaching Builders' Property.

In a suit to recover \$35, 181. 84, the Chapin-Hail Manufacturing Company, composed of Rose E.

Tenor Silva's Property Attached. The property of Eloi Sliva, a tenor with the ha

Monal Opera Company, has been attached by Judge Augrews, of the Su reme Court, in a suit brought by Ludwig M. Ruben for \$284. Ruben claims the amount as commission for the collection of \$3,000

Toboggans to Race.

A match race for \$100 will take place an the alide of America's Winter Carnival Company, Fleetwood Park, between tonoggans owned by Gabe Case and William Wall, brother of E. Berry Wall, next Sat-

TRAINING HANDS AND EYES.

New Method of Instruction in the New

A novel system of manual training, the adoption of which earnest men have agitated for several years and which is expected to revolutionize public school education, went into operation on an experimental scale to-

The schools selected for the first illustration of the new method were Grammar School No. 1 and Primary schools Nos. 1, 2 and 14, in the Fourth Ward, and Grammar School No. 43, in the Twelfth Ward.

The Board of Education caused a printed code of instruction to be supplied to each teacher several days ago. The boys and girls, knowing what was going to happen, were in the liveliest state of excitement and pleasura-ble anticipation.

ble anticipation.

The new system, it is explained, must not be confounded with that of industrial work, which is also being agitated. In the lower grades it consists of a few simple helps to the children, causing them to use their hands and eyes in the ordinary studies hitherto tanght.

taught.

In the study of geography, for instance, they will be supplied with flour and water and taught to make chains of mountains in paste with rivers of real water between them. In arithmetic and geometry the innovations consist of the use of clay in forming curves and triangules and actual blocks of wood to prove their geometrical theorems.

The boys will not be made carpenters or

plumbers or iron-workers, nor the girls taught the complete art of dressmaking or coking, but tool-shops and cooking rooms will be provided and much valuable instruc-

will be provided and much valuable instruction given in the theory of those arts.

The use of the knife, grindstone and jackplane will be taught to the boys in the lowest grade during two hours of each week, and the older pupils will in time be initiated into the mystories of the saw, the vise, the hammer and nails and the plane. The principles of dovetailing and making joints will be explained by special teachers and in the highest grades finished boxes will be constructed, properly sand-papered and polished

Two hours per week are set apart for instruction to the girls in sewing and hemming, measuring, cutting papers, pat-

ming, measuring, cutting papers, pat-terns, and fitting. Two hours weekly are allotted to the theory of cook-ing, especial attention being given to instruction in the wholesomeness and degree instruction in the wholesomeness and degree of nutrition in the various articles of food, the care and use of tin, iron and copper utensils, the precautions necessary to prevent verdigris, the principles of economy in purchasing food, the means of determining the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness and the names of the various kinds of poultry and the joints of meat.

Ample provision has been made for the necessary supplies of materials. Each cook.

necessary supplies of materials. Each cook-ing-room will have a range and set of uten-ils costing \$300; and \$350 will be appropriated for putting up and supplying each work-

shop with tools.

Calico and muslin, seissors, needles patterns, &c., will be supplied on requisition to the teachers in the dressmaking classes.

An Evenno World reporter called at Grammar School No. 1, in Vandewater street, this morning, where he found carpenters busily engaged fitting up special rooms for the toolmaking and cooking classes. It will be several days before the tools are supplied and everything is in full working order, but a beginning has been made in the theoretical teaching of the new plan.

Henry P. O'Neil and Mrs. Mary J. Conklin, the principals of the boys' and girls' de.

liu, the principals of the boys' and girls' de-partments of this school, have been among the most prominent advocates of the new method. They spoke very enthusiastically as

method. They spoke very enthusiastically as to its future,
"Our object," said Mr. O'Neil, "is not so much to create new studies as to infuse new interest in the teaching of the old studies. Manual training is to education what the telephone and the telegraph have been in the ordinary business of life.
"By building ranges of mountains on mans making geometrically shaved models."

maps, making geometrically shaped models in clay and giving practical illustrations of the use of the needle and the plane we shall be able to give the pupils more useful knowl-edge in one hour than was possible in two lours under the old system.

hours under the old system."

The Fourth Ward teachers have taken a great interest in the new system. The male teachers have been studying the art of modeling and the use of tools for months, and the ladies have applied themselves to having everything possible in the way of dressmaking and cooking in order to be able to intelligently instruct their scholars.

CONFERRING ABOUT GOULD AND SAGE.

Their Prosecution on the Kansas Pacific Charges Discussed.

The conference to decide what action the District-Attorney shall take in regard to the charges of grand larceny made against Jay Gould and Russell Sage was begun in Col. Fellows's private room at noon to-day.

The principal question to be considered, it is understood, is whether or not the Statute of Limitations applies to the case. If it does not, discussion will follow as to whether the case shall be placed before the Grand Jury of

submitted to a police justice.

The conference is strictly private, and its result will only be made known at the conclusion of the meeting.

Col. Fellows and his assistant, McKenzie

Semple, are in attendance, with De Lancey Nicoll, who had connection with the case during Judge Martine's administration as

during Judge Martine's administration as District-Attorney.
On behalf of Gould and Sage there are present Bourke Cockran and Almet T. Goodwin, and James R. Cuming, of the law firm of Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming.

The bondholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, whom the railroad magnates are charged with defrauding, are represented by Lawyer Wm. H. De Lancey.

A Police Judge Refused His Salary. Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, this morning refused to draw a warrant for Police Justice Kawanagh's salary for the month of January. Justice Kavanagh was politically opposed to Mayor Gicason's election to office, and hence the trouble. The Mayor, however, alleges that the Police Jus-tice owes the city money, which he managed to ap-propriate to bis own use during the od Dellevus administration. A lively time will follow.

A Danger to Constwine Vessels. The British steamer Samana, from Turk's Island, which arrived this morning, reports that when twenty-one miles south by east of Absecum Light she passed the wices of a sunker, two-masted schooner. The wreck is a dangerous obser-to vessels engaged in the coastwise trac

The Trinacria's Passengers Landed. The steamer Trinacria, from Mediterranear ports, which was detained at Quarantine, was re-leased this morning and her passengers langed at Castle Garden.

Rev. Dr. Courtney Bishop of Nova Scotla. INPECIAL TO THE WORLD.1
HALIPAX, Feb. L.—Rev. Dr. Courtney, of Bos-

ton, has been unanimously elected Bishop of Nova

FOUR WOMEN WERE KILLED.

A BIG DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT AT

BUFFALO AFLAME. Barnes, Hengerer & Co.'s Store, with Stock Valued at \$3,000,000, on Fire-Within Thirty Minutes the Establishment Was All Ablaze-The Women Seen Calling for

Help Just Before the Front Wall Fell. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] BUFFALO, Feb. 1 .- At 11.40 to-day fire broke out in the engine-room of Barnes, Hengerer & Co,'s dry-goods establishment, the largest

in Western New York. In thirty minutes, so fierce was the fire,

the entire Main street front, 200 feet in width, the Pearl street side waving their bands for

help. They certainly perished.

cope with the fire.

At 12.20 Glenny's crockery building, the Academy of Music and a dozen adjacent buildings were threatened. The entire department seems inadequate to

The store was a new one, and contained stock valued at \$3,000,000. G. C. Barnes, the head of the firm, is in New York.

LATER.—The fire is under control and the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

TO ABOLISH ALL "TRUSTS,"

Stringent Provisions of the Bill Prepared by the Tammany Hall Committee.

The Tammany Hall Committee appointed to draft a bill to prevent such combinations as are known as "trusts" is in session this afternoon at the office of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, at 18 Wall street.

The committee consists of Gen. Prvor. George H. Forster, Robert E. Deyo, T. C. T. Crain and W. W. Cook. Gen.

T. C. T. Crain and W. W. Cook. Gen. Pryor has prepared the bill, and after it has been passed upon by the committee it will be sent to Albany, and every effort will be made to have it become a law.

The measure centains many of the provisions of the bill introduced in Congress by Congressman Rayner, of Maryland. It provides that it shall not be lawful for any individuals, bodies, combinations or corporations to agree upon any monopoly price for articles of merchandise or food or to enter upon any contact, that will bind them to sell goods, fuel or food at any stated price.

It forbids the formation of any kind of It forbids the formation of any kind of trust or pool, and will be in the interests of consumers and against corporate monopolies and combined capitalists.

HE SAW STEVENS CLUB MULLIGAN.

William J. Greensean Testifies in th Brooklyn Police Trial.

The examination of witnesses for the de fense in the trial of Patrolman Cassius R. Stephens, of Brooklyn, was continued this morning.

Policeman Gelhart, who was sent to assist Stevens in arresting young Mulligan, testified that the dead man was an associate of a crowd

that the dead man was an associate of a crowd of young men who were known as the "Cat's Alley Gang." Numerous complaints had been made of this gang.
William J. Mannering said that he saw Stevens and Mulligan together at the time that the assault took place. Mulligan had his head down. He appeared to be trying to bite Stevens's hand. Mulligan made a blow at Stevens, a struggle ensued and both fell to the ground.

fell to the ground.

William J. Greensean did not know Mulligan or Stevens. He saw Mulligan resist a policeman and strike him in the face. Stevens retaliated with his club.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Room Traders Do Nearly All the Business in Stocks To-Day.

The markets were dull and uninteresting to-day. The room traders did nearly all the business in

The room traders did nearly all the business in stocks, and, being bearishly inclined, prices ruled somewhat easier all around.

Sales up to noon were only 54,000 shares.
All talk about a probable default by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Company on its F-bruary interest was set at rest to-day by the prompt payment of the same to all holders of the 7 per cent. consols who presented their coupons. The stock was, nevertheless, sold down to 16½, and holders of the securities are busy devising means to frustrate any attempt to place the property in the hands of a receiver.

ceiver.

Money casy at 2% a 8 per cent. on call.

Governments are higher at 126% a 127 for 4s, at 108 a 108% for coupon 4%s and at 105% a 107% for registered 4%s, the last named ex interest. THE QUOTATIONS.

Canadian Pacine	07	21.7	56.
Central Pacific	30%	30%	30
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind	52	B 200	52
Cheaspasse & Ohio	45	417	41
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	128	128%	128
Cluongo A Northwest	110	110	109
Chic., Mii, & St. Pgal.	70	7645	753
	114	114	11
Chic, & Eastern Illinois pfd	944	01 W	04
Col. & Hocking Coal	9712	9712	440
Colorado Coal & Iron	87.4	5112	87
Consolidated G.s	70.0	70.4	76
Del., Lack. & Western	1325	1 237	2 411
Delaware & Hudson	110	11.0	10.5
E. Tenn., Va. & Goorgia	10%	101	10
Fort Worth & Denver City	41%	17.15	44
Lemaville & Nashville	7.10	1000	7.
Lake bhore	9332	14.11	Will
L ng Jeland,	90%	001	90
Manhattan Consol	0078	80.8	90
Man are Paulin	25	911	N.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	16%	1.034	16
New Jersey Central	100	11074	781
N. Y. & New England	4 72	100	257
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western.	2.7	21/4	0.7
N. Y., Lake Frie & Western, pfd	6334	2110	27.5
W. C. Lance Printer Western, pro	93.0	0.114	64
N. Y., Susq. & West, pfd Nortelk & Western uid	46	34.4	3
China a winderin pid	0.44	2778	40
One & Mississippi	27.79	2374	24
Criegon realisas a pavigation	B. 1. 8	19/3 8	90
Oregon Transcontinental	35%	22	21
Philadelphia & Reading.	0.075	35%	35
Pullman Palace t ar Co.	00.50	110.00	.00
Rich. & West Point Ter.	142	142	142
Rich & West Point Ter. pref	2714	22.3	22
Rich, a West Point Yer, pret	200	97.74	0.7
Ne. Paul & Omaha		2017.4	39
Texas Pacific	2632	20.74	263
Tenn. Coal & Iron	04	32	31
Union Pacific	D63a	5014	- 60
Water, St. Louis & Pacific	15	15	15
Western Union Telegraph	78%	75.56	751
Wheeling & Lake Erie	51+	52 8	41
*Ex dividend,			

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—The market was somewhat heavier than usual to-day, and speculation was practically at a standatill. May contracts were quoted at 91%, a 92%, during the forenoon. Cables showed no change in the foreign markets, and hothing was doing in cash wit at.

Corrow.—Futures were steady at the opening of the market to-day at unchanged prices. Quotations: Feb., 10.53; March., 10.64; April., 10.70; May, 10.77; Jane, 10.88; July, 10.85; Aug., 10.88; Sept., 10.46. Subsequently there was an advance of several points on increased local buying. The market is firmly held.

Corpte.—Realizing sales as well as disconraging foreign accounts sent coffee down 50 to 40 points his moving in the option list. Feb. soid at 12.25, Meros at 12 and May at 11.80.

PETHOLEUM.—Oil was quiet and comparatively steady lo-day, and with signt fluctuations between 20%, a 91c. there was little to attract a speculative interest. Early in the afternoon prices advanced to 91% c. a 92c.

Off for the Tropics. The United States man-of-war Trenton sailed today for the tropics.

MR. DEPRW NON-COMMITTAL.

He Will Not Say What His Road Will Do Until the City Makes a Proposition.

In his last message to the Board of Aldermen, given in The Evening World yester- Lawyer Howe Begins Summing Up day, Mayor Hewitt devoted himself to a treatise on the problem of rapid transit. He came to the conclusion that the best solution is by an underground system, having the City Hall, Post Office and Brooklyn Bridge and the Grand Central Station for its terminal centres, and running under Fourth avenue, Latayette Place, Elm street (improved) and the proposed extension of Elm street, with

The proposed road is to continue on up the present Central tracks, depressed, under Harlem River, while another extension is to go under streets to Fifty ninth street and Broadway, and from there by way of an open tunnel through the Boulevard to the extreme northwestern limits of the city.

1 All thus is to be built by the city on moneys aised by 3 per cent, bonds and leased to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Commany at 5 per cent, rent, per annual road Commany at 5 per cent, rent, per annual control of the city o

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company at 5 per cent, rent per annum for thirty years, when the road will revert to the city, having cost the city nothing.

Concerning these propositions President Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, said to an Evenino Wontoreporter this morning:

"I cannot talk officially on Mr. Hewitt's proposition, but I will say that we are not at all disposed to build any new lines.

all disposed to build any new lines.

"Besides we have no proposition to consider. If the city submits a proposition to us, we will consider it immediately. Until then I cannot say whether we are favorably impressed with Mr. Hewitt's plan or otherwise."

KEPT AWAY BY THE TRUST.

A Shiplond of Sugar Bound to New York Forced to Go to London.

The cargo of 1,100 tons of Demerara sugar which was ordered to London yesterday from the Delaware Breakwater because no bid could be obtained for it from the members of the Sugar Trust, was consigned to Bowring & Archibald, shipping merchants, of 18

At the office of the firm it was learned this morning that, while a bid had been received from Philadelphia which was considered too

low, no bid whatever could be obtained from the New York refiners.

It was also said that a great amount of sugar, not only from Brazil, but from Havana, Barbadoes and elsewhere, which had originally been purchased for the United States, had during the past three months been shipped to London instead.

This included 160,000 bags of Pernambuco sugar, which had already been consigned to dealers here, but which was transferred to London consignees as soon as the operations

London consignces as soon as the operations of the Sugar Trust began to be apparent in the United States.

It is said to be extremely probable that other cargoes now on passage to the United States will be driven abroad in the same way.

THE LEAGUE OF THE ROSE.

A Canadian Association Which Proposes Compass Herculeon Tacks.

INFECTAL TO THE WORLD, 1 OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1. - The League of the Rose, which is yet in its infancy, is a national society modelled after the Primrose League, o England, and was started at Ottawa last summer. Its object is .. to maintain religion, liberty and the British Empire, " so the prospectus says. It include men and women of every class in its ranks.

The principles of the league are as follows: To un ty of the British Empire; one sovereign, one language and one code of common law and proordure; the ascendency of the British Empire in the ouncils of the world; the maintenance in England and in Canada, so far as circumstance will permit, of the constitution under which England has grown to be what she is; monarchical government against republicanism; religion against atheism; the joint maintenance of an imperial army and navy able to protect the commercial interests of the British Empire; the the commercial interests of the British Empire; the rights of labor and the rights of property; civi and religious liberty, but spiritual rulers must cease it make the arm of the State the tool of intolerance and aggrandizement; freedom for the religious in struction and education of children, but no separ-

struction and education of children, but no separate schools.

As yet little has been heard of this society beyond
the limits of Octawa and its ultimate success, at
least in the hands of the promoters, is very problematical. If the existence of the British Empire
depends upon it, its dismemberment may be looked
for at any moment.

It is aunounced now that the League of the
Rose threatens to institute prosecutions against
all parties whom they can prove guilty of having
contributed to the 'plan of campaign' or other
similar funds. They say that such contributions similar funds. They say that such contrib are lilegal in any part of the British Empire.

A Bull Ring for the Pugilists.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] El Paso, Tex., Feb. L.—Parties in this city are endeavoring to have the perspective Kitrain-Sullivan mill come off in Pago del Norte, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso. A letter from Richard K. Fox says that should Kilrain and from Richard K. Fox says that should killrain and Sullivan arrange a meeting he will place the mut-ter of selecting Paso oct Norte before them as a very available and favorable place of meeting. It is proposed to have the battle fought in the large amp atheairs in which the built figure are given. This structure will nold about 6,000 people, and the parties interested think they could fill it with spectators at \$6 agicee.

The Slush Ice Deceived Him.

The pilot of the Barciay-street ferryboat, upon approaching the New York stip, at 9 o'clock this morning, saw a mass of ice, which appeared to be soild. He rang the full-speed bell, and before he knew it inchoat crashed into the wharf. The soild lee floe was only size. Its app-arance would be celve any one. There was a shight pame among the pastengers, who were thrown in every direction, but no one was burt.

A Stenmer Disabled at Sen.

The British ship McDaughass, which arrived from Buenos Ayres to-day, reports having seen on Jan. 17 in latitude 29, 22, longitude 74, 47 a schooner-rigged steamer with steering gear apparently dis-abled. Te McDouglass could not speak next There was on board the McDouglass as a passenger Capt. Young, of the British bark lazzle Perry, which was wrecked at Barbaides on Dec. 10 when within hading distance of the harbor.

Earthquake Shocks in Vermont and Maine (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) NEWFORT, Vt., Feb. L -A slight earthquake

shock of three or four seconds' duration was felt bere at 11.63 to smorning. Boston, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Skowhegan says: A tel phone m ssage states that an earthquake was experienced in the up-river towns of Solon, Bingham, North Anson and Moscow at 11 a. M. to-day.

Porter Madigan Gets Off. Matthew Madigan, the purter at the Metropolity Hotel, charge i with brutally whipping a newsboy

in the looby of the notel, was arraigned in the Special Sessions this morning. Jimmy Lanahan, the newsory, did not ar lear, ear, and the Court could only discharge Madigan. Broke His Leg on the Nevada. Henry L. Goddard, of Bergen Point, a salog passenger on the Guion steamer Nevada, fell down the companionway during the voyage and received a compound fracture of the right leg. He was re-moved to the New York Hospital on the arrival of the vessel to-day.

for D'Andrea.

The Character of the Chief Accusing Witness Attacked.

Claiming that the Prisoner Was a Good Son and, Therefore, Could Not be a Marderer-Ilia Relations with Chiara Cignorale Those of a Cousin, Not of a Lover-The Husband's Brutality Declared the Cause of the Murder-New Evidence Ruled Out.

Baron Magri, the dwarf, and Abe Hummel, the intellectual giant, were among the earliest arrivals in Judge Gildersleeve's court this morning to attend the trial of Antonio d'Andrea.

"Why don't you grow?" asked the little lawyer, patronizingly patting on the head the that he wouldn't have to grow much to o'ertop his questioner, if the lawyer would cut off
a portion of the high heels of his shoes.

This bit of coinedy over, the real tragedy
business began with the arrival of Judge Gildersleeve and a resumption of the trial of the
prisoner for complicity in the killing of the
husband of Chiara Cignarale.

It had been announced that the case for both the people and the defense was closed last night, but Assistant District-Attorney Davis asked to introduce the evidence of De-

case, and Mr. Howe began to sum up for the He dwelt upon the fact that his client had

The District-Attorney had proved that D'Andrea was miles away at the time and did not know of the o currence until told of it some time after. His actions after that were explained as but the natural results of the recationship of the two, and Mr. Howe denied most positively that that relationship was other than should properly exist between cousins.

of unholy love for her cousin, the prisoner. He insisted that there were but two witnesses in the case—De Mauro Morro, for the

nesses in the case—De Mauro Morro, for the people, and the prisoner.

The character of the people's witness was torn to shreds, while Mr. Howe cited the eleven months' search of the detectives both here and in Italy, which failed to elicit aught detrimental to the reputation of D'Andrea. On the other hand the defense had been able to secure the best certificates of character.

"You can only convict this boy of murder in the first degree or accust him said Mr.

band was Dr. Mauro Morro, and Mr. Howe said that, knowing no honest juror would be lieve that man as against his client, the peo ple produhed some letters written to Chiara Cignaraie by Andrea, which had been inter-cepted and which the District-Attorney claimed implicated the man in thescrime. Mr. Howe took up these letters and dis-

The lawyer said that he would not have taken so much time with the case had it not been for the fact that Banker Oldrini and a wealthy lady residing at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, h.... interested themselves in the defense, and would think he had not

Mr. Howe said that D'Andrea knew that the rules of the city prison required the opening of all letters and that his client would be a fool to write anything to in-

crin inate him. crin trate him.

"This man is not guilty," concluded Mr.
Howe, "He has a good character. He has a raigned against him only the evidence of the bandit Morro. Don't leave your sears or

the bandit Morro. Don't leave your seats or linger for a moment, but proclaim this man guiltless, for you must so have determined him in your mind."

Just one hour after the commencement of Mr. Howe's address, Assistant District-Attorney Davis began to sum up for the people.

He referred to his opponent's masterly conduct of the case, particularly in its dramatic elements. He most severely criticised the bringing into court from day to day, of the dying woman, Cherra Cignarale, with the apparent object of placing her upon the stand as a witness, and, in referring to the last seene, when the fainting woman was carried from the room, spoke of Mr. Howe as "her manager."

it to come within the definition of murder in the first degree, and reviewed the evidence to show the relations of D'Andrea and Mrs. Cignarale and to prove that the prisoner counselled the woman to commit the nurder. Mr. Davis's theory of the case was that D'Andrea had tired of Mrs. Cignarule, and in his desire to rid himself of her, advised her to kill her, husband. He did not do this with the idea of possessing her himself, but that she might be disposed of and got out of his way by the law. At this same time t is enemy, Cignarale, would be removed. Loving D'Amirea so intensely, naught was needed to force her to her destruction but the promise of marriage, which was made her if she would kill her husband.

Shall This City Claim Its War Fund? This city sold \$1,000,000 of bonds in 1851 and handed the proceeds over to the Government, handed the proceeds over to the Government, through the Union Defense Committee, for war jurioses. These bonds and interest, amounting to \$2,5%, 559, 73, have since becupaid, but the Government has pass back to the city only \$194, 122, 72 of the amount. As the Government has since paid to other cities and States the money raised in this way, Mayor Hewlit thinks that this city should also put in a claim, and for this purpose A dermai Couking resterday offered a resolution requesting the Representatives from this State in Congress to bring the matter before the Nitional Legislature and have the money refunded. The resolution was sent to the Finance Committee, with Instruc-



ENGINEER HEWITT. He Illustrates the Delights of an Underground Road.

TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL.

Col. M. C. Murphy Introduces a Resolution at Albany. IRPRCIAL TO THE WORLD,

ALBANY, Feb. 1. -Col. Michael C. Murphy twisted the British lion's tail in great shape to-day. He introduced in the Senate a bill stating

Whereas, The United States-Great Britain Extra-Whereas, The United States-Great Britain Extradition Tre 11s now in discussion by the United States Senate in secret session; and Whereas, That treaty relates to the surrender by our Government of persons on are ed with political effenses which enables the British Government to demand the surrender of such persons here, not not only foreigners but American cluzens, on the mere charge that they added and ancetted political conspiracies by the fact that they shal added by money contributions those champons of liberty who, within constitutional lines, are trougging for the emancipation of Ireland's masses.

Heso red, That the New York representatives at Washington be requested to op ose the considera-Washington be requested to op, ose the considera-tion of the treaty in secret session, and to secure for it a full and fair discussion.

The resolution was made the special order

Assemblyman McKenna, of New York, in troduced a bill to-day providing that the salaries of State Senators shall be increased from \$1,500 to \$5,000, and those of Assembly-men from \$1,500 to \$3,000. The lawmakers seem to have caught the disease from which Recorder Smyth and judges and Park and Aqueduct Commissioners are suffering.

Senator Arnold to-day called up his resolution which provides for the release of twenty convicts who are serving life sentences for arson and manslaughter,

tences for arson and manslaughter, whereas the Penal Code, which became a law after their incarceration, fixes the limit at twenty years' imprisonment. The resolution provoked a hot debate, in which politics figured conspicuously. Senator Fasset referred to President Cleveland as the Juggernant of modern events, and charged that Goy. Hill, during the campaign of 1885, opened the prison gates in order to secure additional help in the di rection of his election. Senator Cantor denied this, but added that

Senator Cantor denied this, but added that if convicts were releved at that time examples set by certain sepublican Governors had been followed faithfully.

Mr. Cantor thought the measure was a just one and inasmuch as it had been presented by a follower of Boss Platt the Governor could in no way be concerned in it.

Messrs, Ives, Linson, Vedder and Sloan fired off political rockets for a while, then the resolution was adopted.

the resolution was adopted.

WORKING THE MINES AGAIN. Money Necessary to Keep the Rending Strikers from Going Back to Work.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] READING, Feb. 1.-By noon to-day the Penn Company had 500 work. They are preparing to ship 150 cars to-day. The engineers have promised to stick by Supt. Lewis.

A number of strike committeemen were work all the morning to persuade the miners not to go to work. and many a cepted and went away.

A strong effort was also made to induce the engineers at Kelley Run to stop hoisting non-union coal, but it failed. The colliery is running and shipping coal and the Shenan-

eah City Colliery also started up this morn ing.
The hoisting engineers at the Otto Colliery struck, and new men have taken their places

The New Jersey Mill Strike Not Ended. The result of the meeting on Monday night o the girl strikers at Kearny, N. J., and the delegation from the New York Workingwomen's Associa-tion has been to sir ngihen the hands of the strik-ess. Before the gards meet again a committee from the New York society will visit the O. N. T. from the New York secrety will visit the O. N. T. Jactory in Kearny and en eaver to have the community reliable the girls who are still out. The same committee will also confer with the manager of Miner's Newark Theatre, for the purpose of arranging a benefit performance. It is said that the committee will demon of the man generat of Clarks Mills that they fulfil their promise to take tack all the strikers unconditionally or the general boycout on the thread may be declared. The strikers who are out deny emphatically that the strike is ended.

The Cambria Iron Company Reduces Wages JOHNSTOWN, Ps., Feb. 1.—The Cambria Iron Company made a refuction to-day of 10 per cent. in the w ges of its employees. The men, with the exception of those in the wire mill, are working as usual, and no trouble is anticipated. About

ten thousand men are employed in the works. Talk Among the Workers.

The United Plano-Makers have boycotted Mil-wankee beer and Stahl's cigars. The Junior Plambers' Association will give its angular ball at Clarendon Hall on April 5. The plane-makers engages Clicendon Hall last night for their b il, which will take place in April. Carendon Hail. Work was reported fair for union

The Paper-Hangers' Union held its regular meet ing ast night. All the members were reported work. The delegates of the various organizations represented in the Miscel ancous Section report business brisk and work plentiful. brisk and work plentiful.

The brist erhood engineers on the Pittsburg division of the Pentisy vanis Radroad have asked for an advance in wages and a change in hours.

The Facelity Association of Harness-Makers, the Carman American Carpenters' Union and the Tin

German-American Carpenters' Union and the Tin and State Reofers' Union meet in Clarendon Hall building to be evening. building this evening.

An Italian organization knr as the ItaloAmericano Carbonare, at a meet.

de interaction of the conding frame in the constrike. Italians present asserted that differentials were left on the verge of starvation three in the
strike, and faul 49 (crused to and them).

The Miscellaneous Section of the Central Labor tions, for the purpose of arranging a concert for the benefit of the Reading Railroad strikers. The musical unions represented in the section will attend to the musical portion of the affair.

LASTEDITION WHEELED TO DEATH

PRICE ONE CENT.

Shocking Death of a Patient at Roosevelt Hospital.

Precipitated Down an Elevator Shaft Through an Open Door.

He Was Unconscious at the Time and Was Being Taken to the Operating Room-The Accident Attributed to the Carelessness of an Attendant-Injuries that Caused Death in an Hour-Alleged Bfforts of the Hospital Authorities to Concenl the Case.

The Roosevelt Hospital authorities are doing their hest to keep from the public the particulars of the death of a patient named Charles McLean or McLane, which occurred there yesterday afternoon under shooking circumstances.

Persistent and careful inquiry on the part of an Evening World reporter brings to light the following facts: McLean was a Scotchman, twenty-three years of age, and unmarried. He lived at 506

West Thirty-third street, and was employed as salesman in a retail store. A week or two ago he injured his hip in a fall and neglected the injury so long that an abscess formed. He was to poor to employ

a private physician, and on Monday morning was removed to the hospital.

His injury was found to be serious, but it was by no means mortal, it is declared, and at the worst the loss of his left leg was threatened. He was placed in the surgical ward, on the second floor, and during Monday and yesterday a marked improvement was noted in his condition.

The surgeous decided that an operation was necessary to relieve the abscess, and the time fixed was 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

fixed was 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Shortly before that hour McLean was put under the influence of ether and transferred from his cot to a stretcher, and thence to a sort of carriage on which the trip was to be made to the operating room on the ground flacer. The surgeons below having notified Me-

Lean's nurse that all was ready, an orderly wheeled the carriage containing the uncon-scious patient to the end of the long ward where the elevator shaft is situated. The elevator was at that moment one floor above the surgical wards, but it is charged that the door of the elevator shaft on the second floor was open.

However that may be, the orderly, it is al-

However that may be, the orderly, it is alleged, pushed the carriage containing the unfortunate patient rapidly forward without hesitating a moment.

When the carriage got half way into the elevator shaft, the handles of the carriage were jerked from the orderly's hands, and be he carriage and patient, it is said, were precipitated down the shaft, falling with a crash to the besement, forty five feet below. The carriage was shattered and McLean's

The carriage was shattered and McLean's body was thrown with terrible violence against the brick walls of the shaft. The surgeons came in a hurry, but the case was one which defied all their skill. McLean still breathed, but his injuries were such that

ne died within an hour.

It was the duty of the hospital people to at once notify a Coroner or the police, in order that an official examination of the cause and circumstances of death might be had, but it is alleged that they did neither They also failed to convey to McLean's relatives or friends the news of his death. The name of the orderly who is responsi-ble for McLean's death is kept a close secret. To an Evennon Wolld reporter who called at the hospital this morning the admission

No explanation could be obtained of the reason why the Coroners' office was not notified.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon an Evenuse
World reporter reported the case to the
proper authorities, and Coroner Levy went
to Roosevelt Hospital to investigate. Late this afternoon the following, written on Roosevelt Hospital letter paper, was received at the Coroner's office. It will be noticed that it was dated last night:

was made that the death had occurred

A death occurred at this hospital this evening under circumstances that seem to call for a Coaoner's Inquest. Will the Coroner please call on Wednesday morning if practicable? and oblige

JAMES R. LATHROP, Superintendent,

Gen. Sheridan's Reception in Boston.

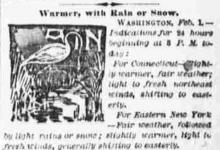
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Gen. Phil H. Sheridan strived n Boston via the New York and New England Ratiin Boston via the New York and New England Rattroad at 7,40 o'clock this morning. He was met at the station by Gen. Griffin, Col. Rand and other officers of the Loyal Legion, whose gue-t ne will be during his stay in this city. As the carriage containing the General passed the Common he received a sature from Battery A. This evening he will be present at the meeting of the Loyal Legion. Thursday no in he will receive the citizens of Boston in Fancuii Hall.

of Dublin, was released from Tullamore prison to-day and cheered by great crowds of A Boy Fatally Injured While Consting.

Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan Released.

INFECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD. DUBLIN, Feb. 1 .- Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan,

ANSONIA, Conn., Fets. 1.—Charles Nelson, aged eight, with his brother was coa-ting on Foarth street Tuesday night when they ran into a sleigh. Charles Nelson will probably die. Lit in a Snowbank. Ann Pierson, of 2401 Eight avenue, fell out of the bird-story window this morning while hanging out clothing. Sae lanced on a jule of anow. She ectived a shock and some contusions.



fresh totads, generally shifting to easterly.

The Weather To-Day. Indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer:

1,020,212 COPIES. AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER MONTH OF THE COPIES.



NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

nobleman, who piped back in his shrill treble that he wouldn't have to grow much to o'er-

Davis asked to introduce the evidence of De-tective Sergts. Tessaro and Perazza in rebut-tal of the witness Lombardi, regarding the relations existing between D'Andrea and Mrs. Cignarale at the Forsyth street place. Mr. Howe objected to reopening the case, but said that he would admit all that Mr. Davis wanted to prove. Judge Gildersleeve refused to reopen the

been proved a good son and asked if a good son could be a bad man. He was a hardworking boy who was certainly sending his earnings to his mother in Italy. It was denied that D'Andrea had any part or interest in the killing.
The District-Attorney had proved that

cousins.
This, he claimed, the District-Attorney had also proved when he showed that Chiara Cignarale had reason for killing her husband for his brutality towards her and not because

"You can only convict this boy of murder in the first degree or acquit him, said Mr. Howe. "He is guiltv of murder in the first degree, under the Code, if he counselled Chiara to shoot and kill her husband."

The only witness who testified that D'Andrea counselled Chiara to kill her hus

sected them skilfully, putting the most inno cent construction upon all the passages in them which were considered by the people as

done his duty. Yet, he said, he felt that he could have secured an acquittal without even putting the defendant himself upon the

manager."
In support of the testimony of the witness Morro, Mr. Davis said that Morro had been in the Honse of Detention, and had every reason to feel hardly towards the prosecution. His evidence was not given willingly his recited the story of the killing, showing

